
BOROUGH OF FALMOUTH

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

V. E. WHITMAN,

B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

J. A. HACKING,

M.A.P.H.I.

**For the Year ending
31st DECEMBER, 1964**

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ANNUAL REPORTS

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Medical Officer of Health

V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

Health Area Office No. 3,

6, Lemon Street, TRURO, CORNWALL (Telephone Truro 2202)

and

Chief Public Health Inspector

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.,

Municipal Offices, FALMOUTH, CORNWALL

(Telephone Falmouth 691)

For the Year ending

31st DECEMBER, 1964

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1964

The MAYOR OF FALMOUTH : Councillor F. J. Offord.

Chairman : Councillor J. Bacon.

Vice-Chairman : Councillor S. Robinson.

Alderman Miss E. M. Frost, Councillors N. Fittus, C. Madden, C. Nunn, S. A. Hooper.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health :

V. E. WHITMAN, B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector :

J. A. HACKING, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspectors :

W. F. CLARK, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

C. D. BOUGH, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk :

Miss L. M. Dawe

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my report on the health and sanitary condition of the Borough of Falmouth in 1964.

The year was a healthy one. The weather was mild and this was reflected in a reduction in the number of deaths in the over sixty-fives.

In my 1962 report I expressed the hope that with the introduction of the oral vaccine against poliomyelitis few children would remain unprotected. This has not proved to be the case. Indifference seems to grow as people's memories of past epidemic disease fade.

This is the last report I shall make to you and I should like to take this opportunity to thank all the staff of all departments for their courtesy and help throughout the whole of the sixteen years I have been your Medical Officer of Health. My thanks are also due to all the Mayors, Aldermen and Councillors with whom I have served.

I have the honour to be

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

V. E. WHITMAN

Medical Officer of Health
Borough of Falmouth

FALMOUTH
Statistics and Social Conditions 1964
(1963 figures in brackets)

Area in acres	1,893
Estimated population, 1964	17,320 (17,410)
Inhabited houses, 1964	5,640 (5,532)
Inhabited houses, 1931	2,916
Rateable value	£737,539 (£859,732)
Product of penny rate	£2,938 (£3,470)
Houses built or building since 1945	1,588 (1,468)
Families on waiting list for houses	457 (426)
Rainfall 1964 inches	37.03 (42.35)
Rainfall, average of past 80 years inches	43.9
Sunshine 1964 hours	1450.2 (1516.7)
Sunshine, average of past 80 years hours	1697.8

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births

Males 136 (138)	Females 135 (127)	Total 271 (265)
Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor ..	1.15(1.15)	
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, Falmouth	18.0(17.5)	
Birth rate, per 1,000 population, England and Wales	18.4(18.2)	

Illegitimate Live Births

Males 12 (11)	Females 10 (9)	Total 22 (20)
Percentage of total live births	8.1 (7.5)	

Still Births

Males 2 (5)	Females 3 (4)	Total 5 (9)
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births, Falmouth	18.1 (32.8)	
Still birth rate, per 1,000 all births, England and Wales	16.4 (17.3)	

Deaths

Males 117 (153) Females 104 (123) Total 221 (276)

Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor,
Falmouth 0.87 (0.87)

Death rate, per 1,000 population, Falmouth . . . 11.1 (15.7)

Death rate, per 1,000 population, England and Wales 11.3 (12.2)

Deaths of Infants under 1 year

Males 3 (2) Females 1 (1) Total 4 (3)

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births,
Falmouth 14.1 (11.3)

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births,
England and Wales 20.0 (20.9)

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks

Males 3 (1) Females 1 (0) Total 4 (1)

Maternal Deaths Nil

BIRTH AND DEATH RATES SINCE 1950

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1950	14.8	11.1	33.3
1951	15.1	10.8	33.2
1952	14.4	9.5	26.3
1953	15.9	10.6	15.9
1954	14.9	12.1	30.6
1955	14.9	11.9	8.5
1956	17.0	10.9	15.4
1957	16.1	12.3	8.1
1958	15.9	11.9	12.3
1959	15.7	12.3	20.7
1960	15.0	12.1	43.4
1961	19.1	13.8	22.6
1962	14.6	12.5	17.1
1963	17.5	15.7	11.3
1964	18.0	11.1	14.1

ANALYSIS OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	0	1	1	1	0
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	3	8	9	4
Malignant neoplasm, lung bronchus	10	7	7	12	4
Malignant neoplasm, breast	1	4	7	7	8
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	1	1	1	0	5
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ..	22	24	17	17	20
Leukaemia and aleukaemia	1	1	0	1	1
Diabetes	0	1	0	0	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	45	35	38	43	28
Coronary disease, angina	38	51	37	57	46
Hypertension with heart disease ..	4	9	10	6	12
Other heart disease	44	55	54	44	37
Other circulatory disease	7	4	6	8	14
Influenza	0	1	0	1	0
Pneumonia	10	11	11	24	14
Bronchitis	5	6	9	9	2
Other disease of respiratory system	0	3	1	0	0
Ulcer of stomach - Duodenum	2	1	3	1	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	1	0	5	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	1	1	3	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	3	3	1	0
Congenital malformations	3	1	3	2	0
Other defined and ill-defined disease	22	19	9	15	10
Motor vehicle accidents	2	-	2	2	1
All other accidents	4	10	10	5	4
Suicide	1	1	1	2	4
	<u>231</u>	<u>254</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>276</u>	<u>221</u>

DEATHS IN AGE GROUPS

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>Total</u>
0 +	3 (2)	1 (1)	4 (3)
1 - 4	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
5 - 14	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
15 - 24	0 (3)	1 (1)	1 (4)
25 - 34	1 (0)	0 (1)	1 (1)
35 - 44	0 (5)	3 (3)	3 (8)
45 - 54	8 (11)	2 (8)	10 (19)
55 - 64	22 (30)	16 (11)	38 (41)
65 - 74	42 (46)	33 (28)	55 (74)
75 +	41 (56)	48 (70)	89 (126)

65.2% (73.2%) of all deaths were of persons over 65 years of age
40.3% (45.7%) of all deaths were of persons over 75 years of age

PERINATAL MORTALITY, 1964

	<u>Per thousand Live and Still Births</u>
Falmouth	29.0
No. 3 Health Area	31.3
West Cornwall	35.0
Cornwall	32.4
England and Wales	28.2

This recently adopted index is considered to be the most sensitive yet devised of sanitary and housing conditions in a community plus the general health of the population and the quality of medical care it receives. From the table given above, it will be seen that conditions in Falmouth are about average. It must be remembered, however, that with a total of only 275 live and still births any swing on either side is multiplied by nearly 4. This fact must be taken into consideration when considering any of the vital statistics from small communities, the smaller the population the greater the distortion.

Despite the foregoing observations, it can safely be said the Falmouth Vital Statistics for 1964 are good. Only once in the past 10 years has the infant mortality rate been higher than that for the country as a whole and the average over the whole 10 years is considerably lower.

There is nothing particularly outstanding in the analysis of causes of death. Someone might notice that whereas only 3 cases of pneumonia were notified there were 14 deaths from this disease. I would add that none of the notified cases died. All but 2 of the pneumonia deaths occurred over 65 years of age, when the condition was doubtless terminal and the true cause of death, rarely stated on certificates, was old age.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

1. Clinics

Infant Welfare Attendances 3498 (2714) Sessions 50 (51)
Average per session 69.9 (53.2)

Dental

	<u>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</u>	<u>Pre-School Children</u>	<u>School Children</u>
Inspected	16 (23)	41 (42)	1,677 (1,991)
Offered treatment	16 (23)	32 (31)	1,089 (1,256)
Treated	19 (27)	30 (25)	602 (723)
Attendances	58 (81)	63 (42)	1,859 (2,059)

2. Ambulance Service

Owing to the reorganisation and regrouping of ambulances, separate figures of work done by the ambulances in Falmouth are not available. It is quite definite, however, that all calls made upon the service have received prompt and efficient attention.

3. Home Help Service

Help was given in their own homes to 21 (15) maternity and 77 (79) other cases.

4. After-Care Grants

No grants of free extra nourishment were made to tubercular patients during the year.

5. Laboratory facilities

The Public Health Laboratory in Truro examined and reported on 41 (44) samples of ice cream during the year. The number of water samples reported on was 215.

6. Home Nursing, Midwifery and Health Visiting

	<u>1960</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
General cases nursed	253	267	273	278	281
General nursing visits	11,097	10,431	11,423	12,656	11,493
Midwifery cases	135	172	159	160	164
Midwifery visits	2,300	2,631	2,258	2,226	2,318
Ante-Natal	1,344	1,443	1,667	1,504	1,656
Health visits to children under 5 years	5,572	5,780	5,044	8,471	5,004
Health visits to elderly people	675	1,470	867	1,428	978
Social visits	-	-	-	10	-

Miss E. J. Jennings, Assistant County Nursing Officer reports:

It is reassuring to know that for 1964 the perinatal mortality rate in Falmouth is 28.99 compared with 35.01 for the West Cornwall Clinical Area and 32.35 for the whole county. The figure for the East Cornwall Clinical Area is 22.41.

Once again it must be emphasized that every expectant mother should be receiving ante natal care before she is 12 weeks pregnant. Wise eating, regular weighing and regular tests to estimate the amount of iron in the blood will prevent many expectant mothers developing the conditions which often give rise to either stillbirths or to babies dying within a week of their birth.

In 1964, 99 expectant mothers attended the weekly ante natal Relaxation Classes held at the Clinic by the District Midwives. On December 31st, 275 little children under 5 years of age had not been protected against poliomyelitis, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. The protection against these diseases had been freely offered to their parents.

The Falmouth Old People's Welfare Committee continues to give invaluable help to the elderly by running the Meals on Wheels and Chiropody services. Good food and well cared for feet do much to maintain good health. In Falmouth, the Health Visitors know of several elderly people in need of varying amounts of regular domestic help. The adequate care of the elderly in their own homes is of paramount importance.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Age Group	Food Poisoning		Acute Pneumonia		Whooping Cough		Measles		Dysentery	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
1 - 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
3 - 4	-	-	-	2	1	-	6	2	1	-
5 - 9	2	3	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
15 - 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25 - 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1
45 +	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
	5		3		2		18		7	

Two cases of acute rheumatic fever under the age of 16 years were notified. Fortunately antibiotics are now available which usually prevent permanent heart damage which in the past almost invariably occurred in such cases.

The 5 cases of food poisoning occurred in a school camp. 10 persons in all were affected. The suspected food was ham which the party had brought with them and kept longer than advisable. The camp was not constructed or managed as well as one would have liked but advice given was readily accepted and from that time on there was no cause for complaint.

Poliomyelitis - Once again there was no case of this disease in Falmouth during the year. Doubtless this was due to the vigorous vaccination campaign which was instituted as soon as a protective

vaccine became available. The Blackburn epidemic has, however, shown that vaccinations by injection do not give full protection even if followed up by a single booster dose of the oral vaccine. During our major vaccination campaign only injectable vaccine was available so it seems there is a great deal of work to be done here and elsewhere to bring the protection rate up to a safe level. In the under sixteen group for which records are available, only 2191 persons are protected, which is about 60% of the estimated population in this age group.

Diphtheria There were no cases of diphtheria in 1964. During the year 287 (226) children under 5 and 36 (48) older children were immunised. 336 (112) received booster doses.

On the 31st December, 1964, there were 912 (1,107) children between the ages of 1 year and 5 years in Falmouth and of these 636 (605) or 69.7% (70.3%) had been immunised. This figure is well below the level at which a community can be regarded as fully protected. It is to be hoped we shall not need an epidemic of diphtheria to rouse interest in this vital matter.

Whooping Cough and Tetanus Since 1st January, 1956, all immunisations against diphtheria have included protective agents against tetanus and, with few exceptions, whooping cough. Children immunised before 1956 have been offered and most of them have received protective vaccination against tetanus.

Smallpox There were no cases of this disease during 1964.

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1+</u>	<u>2 - 4</u>	<u>5 - 14</u>	<u>15+</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number vaccinated	3	57	23	3	23	109
Number re-vaccinated	-	-	2	2	45	49

Tuberculosis

	<u>New Cases</u>			
	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>
0 - 24	-	1	-	-
25 - 44	4	1	-	1
45 - 64	1	-	-	-
65 +	-	-	-	-
	5	2	-	1
Total	7		1	

The larger than usual number of new notifications has been investigated. One new case was diagnosed in Falmouth within one month of a 22 year old lady's arrival from London. Another so called new case was later found to have been under treatment for the disease ten years ago but had been lost sight of. The non-pulmonary case and one case of pleurisy were close contacts of known cases. As they were diagnosed in the early stages of the disease, their recovery was rapid. The source of the other 4 infections could not be traced but one was a merchant seaman who probably got his infection in one of the old fashioned forecastles.

On the 31st December, 1964, there were 134 (126) cases of tuberculosis on the register of which 118 (112) were pulmonary. No deaths due to tuberculosis were notified during the year.

The Mass Radiography Unit visited Falmouth for 1 day during November. 357 persons, mainly mantoux +ve school children and school leavers were examined. 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered, also one case requiring observation.

At the end of 1964, 3276 (3,143) children had been vaccinated with B.C.G. Of this number, 504 (474) were contacts of known cases of tuberculosis and 2772 (2,669) were dealt with under the scheme for school leavers.

The Mass Radiography Unit also paid one of its routine visits to the Falmouth Docks where every facility was afforded by the management for men to be examined during working hours. In 3 whole days only 139 men presented themselves for examination. Even in this small number, there were 3 newly discovered significant cases, two of whom required treatment while the other has been kept under observation only. 7 other conditions were also discovered.

B O R O U G H O F F A L M O U T H
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for 1964.

During the year, a start was made on the new Slum Clearance Programme in accordance with the three-year plan, by making nine individual demolition or closing orders and two clearance orders. An appeal was lodged against one clearance order and a public inquiry will be held early in 1965.

A "pilot" scheme of paper sack refuse collection was started at some 450 Council houses, with such success that the Council resolved to extend the scheme to the rest of the town during 1965, excluding the congested central area where a thrice weekly refuse collection service operates.

A register of offices, shops, etc. was compiled from the notifications received from occupiers, but it is suspected that a good number have failed to register despite publicity and advertisement. The exact number unregistered is difficult to determine, since occupiers need only register if they employ staff for more than 21 hours per week, who are not immediate relatives.

I am indebted to Mr. R. G. King, F.I.M.T.A., Borough Treasurer, Mr. B. J. Sweeney, M.I.Mun.E., A.R.I.C.A., A.M.Inst.H.E., Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer, Mr. J. R. C. Finlayson, A.I.Hsg., Housing Manager, and to Mr. G. A. Carlyle, Transport Inspector, for the information supplied regarding Finance, Water Supply and Sewerage, Housing and Transport respectively and to Dr. V. E. Whitman for his advice and support. My thanks also to the staff for their loyal support and co-operation during the year and for their contribution to the report.

I am,

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. HACKING

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

INSPECTIONS: -

	<u>Inspections</u>
<u>Public Health and Housing Acts</u>	
Dwellings (including Council houses)	117
Other matters	255
Houses in Multiple Occupation	205
Slum Clearance	169
Re-inspections	309
Infectious Disease	6
<u>Drainage</u>	
Inspections	573
Smoke Tests	153
Water Tests	199
Colour Tests	86
Choked drains and sewers	116
No. of lengths of drain tested	456
No. of lengths of drain Smoke/Air Tested	553
Places of Entertainment	2
Public Conveniences	263
Refuse Tips	197
Rodent Control	1,995
Trevethan Depot	126
Overcrowding	8
Caravan Sites	39
Tent Sites	16
Waste Foods Order	7
Seamen's Lodging Houses	2
Shops Act	28
Clean Air Act (including Byclaws)	110

	<u>Inspections</u>
Water Samples	7
Pet Shops	2
C. Bovis	5
Agriculture, Safety, Health and Welfare	14
Hairdressers	24
<u>Food Premises</u>	
Food Premises - Registered	111
Food Premises - Non-Registered	337
Licensed Premises	39
Stalls and Mobile Shops	26
Unsound Food	212
Food Complaints	51
Food Delivery vehicles	3
Ice Cream Sampling	64
Deposited Plans	20
Water Supply	1
Disinfestation/Disinfection	61
No. of "No Access" visits	325
Refuse Collection Vehicles'	135
Paper Sacks	279
Factories	35
O.S.R.P. - Interviews	47
Accidents	-
Offices	8
Shops	20
Wholesale Dept./W'house	4
Catering Establishment	1
Staff Canteen	-
Fuel storage Depot	-
Miscellaneous	268

Interviews

Medical Officer of Health	9
Owners	108
Chairman	35
Refuse Collection	137
Builders	199
Architects	35
Solicitors	18
Total (Inspections and interviews)	8,628

Miscellaneous

Attendances at Committee	35
Local Land Charges Supplementary Enquiries	490
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts and Housing Acts Enquiries	90
Deposited plans examined	237
Preliminary Notices served	212
Statutory Notices served	6

Complaints

The following complaints were received and were dealt with during the year:-

Obstructed drains and sewers	123
Unsatisfactory housing conditions	45
Defective drains	5
Overcrowding	5
Insect Pests	15
Offensive accumulations	9
Sea pollution by sewage	4
Caravan/camping sites	3
Holiday accommodation	2
Keeping of animals	3
Rodent infestation	195

Water Supply	3
Litter	1
Road gullies	3
Fouling of pavements	4
Miscellaneous	57

Housing Act, 1957 and Public Health Act, 1936

As a result of informal action, repairs have been carried out to 8 houses and to 3 after formal action.

Improvements effected:-

Dwelling Houses

Roofs repaired	5
Eaves gutters and fall pipes repaired	5
Walls repaired	4
Windows repaired	5
Houses disinfested (Mostly Council houses following vacation as a precautionary measure)	33
Floors relaid or repaired	2
Doors repaired	2

Cesspools

Cesspool emptyings	773
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Drainage

Obstructed drains cleansed	43
Obstructed interceptors cleansed	57
Sewers cleansed or repaired	2

Miscellaneous

Offensive accumulations removed	9
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Water Supply

The Water Supply Undertaking for the Borough is municipally owned and administered by the Council's Water Committee through the Borough Surveyor and Water Engineer.

The supply originates from gathering grounds of gravel and peat sub-soil in an area along the valley from Long Downs through Mabe and Treverva down to Penryn.

The water is stored in two main reservoirs for which impounding dams have been constructed and there are also two supplementary reservoirs which are not normally in service but their capacity can be drawn upon in emergency.

The total storage capacity is in the region of 390 million gallons and the reliable yield of the catchment area is 2.1 million gallons per day.

Qualitative and bacteriological control of the water is achieved by:-

- (a) Coagulation and sedimentation by the aluminium sulphate and chalk method;
- (b) Pressure filtration through sand and gravel;
- (c) Injection of chlorine and lime to the filtered water.

Regular monthly bacteriological analyses of the water going into supply are carried out by the County Public Health Laboratory Service. Chemical analyses are made at half-yearly intervals.

During the period under review, the water in supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity.

Weekly bacteriological examinations are made of raw water and water from mains and the results show that consistently pure water is put into supply. Chemical analysis reveals a pure water with a total hardness of about 60 parts per million and a pH of around 7.5.

There are no premises within the borough supplied from standpipes.

The comparatively recent new and up to date methods of treatment have operated satisfactorily during the year, and extension of the water main system has taken place to incorporate a number of new Housing Estates.

The average daily consumption during the year ended 31st December 1964, was 1,380,000 gallons per day.

The number of domestic and trade supplies in the Borough is now 6,203 against 6,077 in 1963.

Sewerage

Disposal of the whole of the sewage of the Borough is by means of sea outfalls at Middle Point, Gyllyngvase and Pennance Point. At four positions the sewage is raised to higher levels namely, North Parade, Prince of Wales' Pier, Riviera Hotel, and the rear of the Swanpool. Sewage ejectors are employed for this purpose but at the Prince of Wales' Pier the ejector is supplemented by pumps.

The Falmouth Borough Council receives sewage from Penryn and from the village of Mabe into its main sewer to the south of Trescobeas Road whence it flows via the Swanvale valley trunk sewer to the works at Swanvale and thence to sea at Pennance Point.

The report of the Council's consulting engineers regarding Swanvale Works and other main drainage proposals is awaited. Kerrier R.D.C. are proceeding with a scheme for the main drainage of Budock and Mawman which will include pumping stations at Maenporth and Pennance Mill and tidal storage tanks at Pennance Mill. The latter are also to be used by this Council in connection with the drainage of nearby parts of the borough. Sewage from the Kerrier R.D.C. scheme is to be discharged via this Council's sea outfall at Pennance Point.

Vermin and Insect Pests

Six houses were disinfested for fleas, one property was treated for an infestation of flies and twenty-six wasp nests were destroyed.

Rodent Control

In connection with the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, 254 cases were dealt with, 194 in respect of brown rats and 60 in respect of mice. There were no infestations of black rats.

The baits used for prebaiting were 860 lbs. of oatmeal and for poisoning, arsenic, zinc phosphide and Warfarin were the chief agents.

Co-operation has been maintained with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Infestation Control Division and the Cornwall Agricultural Committee, Pest Department.

One full-time Rodent Officer was employed and methods of treatment were strictly in accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food's recommendations.

No charges were made for treatment carried out at dwelling houses.

Particulars of the work carried out during the year are as follows:-

Complaints	254
Inspections	2,655
Premises treated by poison	254
Manholes baited	87
Pre-baits laid	4,688
Poison-baits laid	1,295

Sewer Treatment

The annual test baiting of sewers was carried out during the year followed by two maintenance treatments at six monthly intervals. The estimated kill was 28.

Shops Act

The Council are responsible for the administration of the Shops Act, 1950, and during the year an Order was made under Section 40 suspending during the period from First June to the Thirtieth of September, 1964, the obligation to close on the weekly half-holiday for all classes of shops.

An Order was also made under Section 41 extending the closing hours of shops engaged in the business of fancy goods, gifts, books, stationery, toys, cigarettes, tobacco and confectionery, to 10 p.m. during the period First June to the Thirtieth of September, 1964.

Under Section 51 of the Shops Act, 1950, which relates to Sunday Trading, an Order was made concerning shops engaged in the sale of any article required for the purpose of fishing, photographic requisites, toys, souvenirs and fancy goods, books, stationery, photographs, reproductions and postcards, allowing these shops to open between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m. during the period commencing 24th May to 30th September, 1964.

Control of Movable Dwellings

There are nine licensed sites with accommodation for 196 caravans (of which 96 are residential) and 50 tents; one of the sites is reserved exclusively for camping and no caravans are permitted.

All the sites have sanitary conveniences, washing and bathing facilities and are provided with main water supply and dustbins.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspection	Written notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	9	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	38	17	2	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises. . . .	7	9	-	-
Total	56	35	3	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b). Unsuitable or defective	2	2	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	-	-	-

OUTWORK
(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-

HOUSING

Erection of Houses

The number of private dwellings built totals 115.

Housing Act, 1957 - Slum Clearance

In accordance with the Council's slum clearance programme, nine houses were dealt with by making closing or demolition orders, involving twelve families, five of whom were rehoused before the end of the year. Four houses were demolished as a result of demolition orders.

Overcrowding

(a)	No. of dwellings overcrowded at end of year	3
	No. of families dwelling therein	4
	No. of persons dwelling therein	17
(b)	No. of new cases of overcrowding reported	Nil
(c)	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved	1
	No. of persons concerned	5
(d)	Particulars of any case in which a dwelling has again become overcrowded	Nil

Housing Act, 1961 - Houses in Multiple Occupation

No. of visits and re-visits made	205
No. of houses dealt with informally	8
No. of houses dealt with formally	1
No. of houses made subject to Management Regulations (requiring service of notices under Sections 12, 14 and 15)	5
No. of houses dealt with under Section 16 informally	-
formally	3
No. of houses dealt with under Section 19 informally	-
formally	-

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The total number of food premises in the area is 421. During the year improvements have been effected to 39 premises.

Ice Cream

During the year, 41 samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination, 36 were certified as Grade I and 5 as Grade II.

Milk

All milk sold in the Borough is Pasteurised, Tuberculin Tested or Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

There are 35 registered distributors, and regular samples are taken by the County Council sampling officers.

Complaints relating to Food and Food Premises

19 complaints were received, 4 warranted court action, 4 resulted in warning letters being sent and in 10 cases no further action was taken. In one case, the complaint was referred to the authority in whose area the food was purchased.

Surrendered Food

64 certificates were issued in connection with unsound food, the following being condemned:-

Bacon	2,147 lbs.
Beef	22 lbs.
Lamb	137 lbs.
Pork	18 lbs.
Sausages	118 lbs.
Fish	98 lbs.
Miscellaneous Foods	957 lbs.
Canned Milk	15 lbs.
Canned Vegetables	120 lbs.
Canned Meat	304 lbs.
Canned Fruit	757 lbs.
Miscellaneous Canned Foods	113 lbs.
	4,806 lbs.

Special examination of stocks or consignments of food were necessary in connection with the outbreak of typhoid at Aberdeen. The method of disposal of condemned food is collection by the Council and final disposal by burial at the Council's controlled tip.

Byelaws Relating to Hairdressers and Barbers

During the year, inspections of all hairdressers' and barbers' premises were made and it is pleasing to note that the high standard reached during last year has been maintained.

Cinemas

These places of Public Entertainment were inspected during the year and gave no cause for complaint.

Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957

During the year, inspections of plant and equipment were made and premises kept up to standard by informal action.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

The introduction of this most complicated Act during 1964 gave the department a considerable amount of work, not the least of which was the drafting of suitable forms for recording inspections in such a way as to make readily available the wealth of information required for returns which are to be made at various times during the year.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of registered premises at end of year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	54	54	3
Retail shops	118	118	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	3	3	-
Catering estab- lishments open to the public	17	17	1
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<u>Class of workplace</u>	<u>No. of persons employed</u>
Offices	300
Retail Shops	762
Wholesale departments, warehouses	26
Catering establishments open to the public	147
Canteens	5
Fuel storage depots	3
Total	<u>1,243</u>
Total Males	440
Total Females	803

Cysticercus Bovis

Bovine carcasses affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* were sent by other local authorities to various cold stores within the Borough and a check was made to ensure that in each case the carcase was held for the requisite number of days at the correct temperature.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The Public Conveniences in the Borough are:-

<u>Site</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Accommodation</u>	
		<u>Males</u>	
Greenbank Gardens	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Prince of Wales Pier	7 W.C's.	4 W.C's.	9 Urinal Stalls
+ Webber Street	5 W.C's.	Nil	Nil
+ Moor	Nil	3 W.C's.	14 Urinal Stalls
+ Quarry	2 W.C's.	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
+ Custom House Quay	4 W.C's.	2 W.C's.	5 Urinal Stalls
+ Grove Place	Nil	2 W.C's.	8 Urinal Stalls
Castle Hill	Nil	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Castle Drive	2 W.C's.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Cliff Road	2 W.C's.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Gyllyngvase Beach	10 W.C's.	4 W.C's.	10 Urinal Stalls
Cemetery	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
+ Swanpool Beach	3 W.C's.	2 W.C's.	1 Urinal Stall
+ Kimberley Park	1 W.C.	1 W.C.	2 Urinal Stalls
+ Gyllyngdune Gardens	2 W.C's.	1 W.C.	3 Urinal Stalls
Recreation Ground	4 W.C's.	2 W.C's.	6 Urinal Stalls

+ Washing facilities available.

All these conveniences are cleansed daily, four have a caretaker for 7 hours every week-day; two are attended in the season only.

The provision of paper hand towel machines at all conveniences where there were washing facilities during 1963 was well received by the public, so much so, in fact, that it was decided that all public conveniences should be provided with washbasins and hand towel machines during 1965.

263 visits of inspection have been made to the various conveniences.

CLEANSING SERVICES

Cesspools

There are 93 premises connected to 72 cesspools; in addition, seven caravan sites are each served by cesspools and in all there are 82. 57 of these are emptied monthly by the Council's Cesspool Emptier free of charge, the rest are emptied as required.

One 1,100 gallon capacity cesspool gully emptier is manned by two men, and is used on gully emptying one day per week and on cesspit emptying four days per week. The vehicle was hired to neighbouring authorities during the summer months for one day per week.

Mileage, 1963 7,827

Mileage, 1964 7,903

Refuse Collection

Due to the introduction of a five-day week on 1st January, 1961, refuse is now collected from domestic premises once weekly and from shops in the main streets three times weekly. During the early part of the year, a "pilot" scheme of paper sack refuse collection was started at 450 premises on a Council estate and, as a result of this experiment, it was resolved to extend the scheme to the whole of the town during 1965, excluding the central shopping area where a thrice weekly collection operates.

The Council resolved that all extra collections per week (other than shops in the main streets and hospitals) be charged at the rate of 7/6d. per collection.

Three vehicles are employed in collection and the total mileage covered was 15,365.

One vehicle is staffed by a driver and three fillers and two by a driver and four fillers.

Due to mechanical failures and for the purpose of inspection and maintenance, the three refuse collection vehicles were not available for $50\frac{1}{2}$ working days; of these, $14\frac{1}{2}$ days were lost while awaiting spare parts.

Refuse Disposal

All refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Council's tip at Trescobeas.

A David Brown 40TD Forward Loading Shovel is used for disposal purposes.

The arrangement with a neighbouring authority for the acceptance of refuse, approximately 30 tons per week, was renewed for a further twelve months at an increased charge of £12.18.0. per week.

The number of loads of refuse disposed of is as follows:-

Karrier Dual Tip 'A' ("Spare" vehicle)	171
Karrier Dual Tip 'B'	866
S & D Dual Tip 'A'	849
S & D Dual Tip 'B'	857
Other Council vehicles	1,112
Penryn Borough Council	1,228

This represented approximately 8,500 tons.

